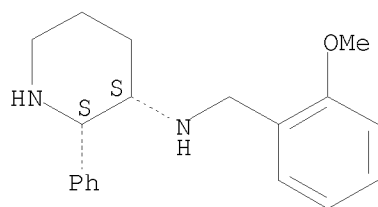


AN 1999:321795 CAPLUS
 DN 131:75
 TI Clinical analgesic trials of NK1 antagonists
 AU Dionne, Raymond A.
 CS NIDCR National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD, 20892, USA
 SO Current Opinion in Central & Peripheral Nervous System Investigational
 Drugs (1999), 1(1), 82-85
 CODEN: COCDFA; ISSN: 1464-844X
 PB Current Drugs Ltd.
 DT Journal; General Review
 LA English
 AB A review with 33 refs. The wide distribution of substance P (SP) in the
 nervous system, including 45% of the cell bodies of small afferent neurons
 that respond to noxious stimuli, and demonstrations that direct
 application of SP onto these neurons produces excitation and hyperalgesia
 led to the hypothesis that SP is a mediator of pain transmission from
 primary sensory fibers. SP most avidly binds to the neurokinin-1 (NK1)
 receptor, found on many spinal dorsal horn neurons that respond to noxious
 stimuli. This spectrum of distribution and activity of SP led to the
 development and clin. evaluation of NK1 receptor antagonists for acute
 pain, migraine and inflammation.
 IT 136982-36-0, CP-99994
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
 study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (clin. analgesic trials of NK1 antagonists)
 RN 136982-36-0 CAPLUS
 CN 3-Piperidinamine, N-[(2-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-2-phenyl-, (2S,3S)- (CA
 INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RE.CNT 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT